

From: [Carl Pellegrino](#)
To: [Region2_RRC-SituationUnit@EPA](#); [eocdep@gw.njsp.org](#)
Subject: Re: Situation Report #16 Hurricane Sandy - Operations Continue
Date: 11/14/2012 12:37 PM

Andy -

See if you print from the html file and let me know.

Thx.

▼ Region2 RRC-SituationUnit---11/14/2012 11:35 AM CST---The html file went out after this. They should be able to print from that.

From:		Region2 RRC- SituationUnit
To:	Carl Pellegrino	
Cc:		
Date:	11/14/2012 11:35 AM CST	
Subject:	Re: Situation Report #16 Hurricane Sandy - Operations Continue	
Sent by:	Keith Glenn	

The html file went out after this. They should be able to print from that.

Situation Unit
Hurricane Sandy Operations
732-906-6884
Region2_RRC-SituationUnit@epa.gov

▼ Carl Pellegrino---11/14/2012 11:40:36 AM---Please also send out as a pdf. DEP needs it in that format to print out at the EOC.

From: Carl Pellegrino/R2/USEPA/US
To: Region2 RRC-SituationUnit@EPA
Cc: [eocdep@gw.njsp.org](#)
Date: 11/14/2012 11:40 AM
Subject: Re: Situation Report #16 Hurricane Sandy - Operations Continue

Please also send out as a pdf.

DEP needs it in that format to print out at the EOC.

Thanks

▼ Region2 RRC-SituationUnit---11/13/2012 10:39 PM CST---

From:	Region2 RRC- SituationUnit
To:	
Cc:	
Date:	11/13/2012 10:39 PM CST
Subject:	Situation Report #16

Sent by:

Hurricane
Sandy -
Operations
Continue

Gary
Newhart

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
Hurricane Sandy - Polrep/Sitrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region II

Subject:

**SITREP
#16
Operations
Continue
Hurricane
Sandy**

**Edison, NJ
Latitude:
40.4494047
Longitude: -
74.4379073**

To:

EPA Region
02 REOC,
Regional
Emergency
Operations
Center
Situation
Unit Region
2, EPA
Region 2

Thru:

REOC

From:

Deputy
Regional
Incident
Coordinators,
Christopher
Jimenez (NJ)
Laura
Casillas (NJ)
Anne Kelly
(NY)
Neil Norrell
(NY)

Date:

REOC
Situation
Unit Leader,
Keith Glenn
(Day
Operations)
Gary
Newhart
(Night
Operations)

Reporting Period:

11/13/2012
0700 hours
11/13/2012
thru 1900
hours
11/13/2012

Executive Summary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EPA response activities relating to Hurricane Sandy continued throughout the operational areas of New Jersey and New York. In NJ, teams continued assessments along the coast and recovery of orphaned containers. Activities in NY increased due to HHW collection in Nassau and Suffolk County, with continuation of debris processing in NYC.

Joint field assessments of Atlantic City, Toms River, and Wildwood were conducted with NJDEP in response to property owner complaints. Although no materials were collected, EPA provided advice to home owners and business representatives. EPA also conducted oversight of a clean-up in Oceanport, a coastal town devastated by the Hurricane. The contractor was in the process of removing drums and cleaning public areas throughout the community.

Response teams were deployed to retrieve orphaned containers in Atlantic Highlands and Leonardo. Teams re-visited several marinas in the area with the Monmouth County HazMat Unit. HHW was noted at the marinas, however the HazMat Unit recovered them.

Assessments continued at drinking water and wastewater facilities in Monmouth and Ocean Counties, in addition to MCUA and PVSC. The Clean Waters completed sample collection activities in Newark Bay for bacteria.

The Clean Waters has received additional missions of sampling near outfalls where potential raw sewage discharges have occurred or are known to be currently discharging.

In NYC, EPA continued to sort and segregate debris piles at Father Capadanno (Staten Island), Fresh Kills #1 and #2 (Staten Island) and Riis Park (Queens). It was learned that an additional location in Staten Island has been actively receiving debris. EPA officials visited the Cedar Grove debris station located in a residential area hard-hit by storm surge and is evaluating the need for support.

In Nassau County, assessment and recovery teams focused efforts in Long Beach with all recovered materials being transported to the Nickerson Beach staging area in Lido Beach.

In Suffolk County, curbside collection of HHW continued in numerous municipalities as the staging areas continued to receive containers.

Aerial reconnaissance operations continued with support between EPA, USCG, and NOAA. Flights were conducted over marsh areas of Staten Island to identify HHW and orphaned container recovery needs, as well as overflights of the Father Capadanno and Cedar Grove debris piles.

Regulatory programs had inspectors deployed for UST, Air, and RCRA inspections. Significant efforts to determine operational status of facilities, as well as needs of support, continued. Efforts are currently concentrated in NY for most programs.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:		Contract Number:	
D.O. Number:		Action Memo Date:	
Response Authority:	Stafford Act	Response Type:	Emergency
Response Lead:	FEMA	Incident Category:	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	Operable Unit:	
Mobilization Date:	10/29/2012	Start Date:	10/29/2012
Demob Date:		Completion Date:	
CERCLIS ID:		RCRIS ID:	
ERNS No.:		State Notification:	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Hurricane Disaster Response

1.1.2 Site Description

1.1.2.1 Location

Ten counties were originally declared eligible for Public Assistance in New Jersey: Atlantic, Cape May, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Somerset, Bergen, and Union. On November 5, 2012 FEMA declared the remaining New Jersey counties eligible for public assistance: Cumberland, Salem, Gloucester, Camden, Burlington, Mercer, Hunterdon, Warren, Morris, Sussex, and Passaic. Nine counties have been declared as eligible for Public Assistance in New York State: Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Westchester, and Suffolk.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

Releases of oil and chemicals as a direct result of high winds and flooding. Damage to facilities located within the impacted area have the potential to transport containers, waste, and process equipment that may contain hazardous materials. High winds from hurricane Sandy have caused transformer poles to fall and

substations to catch fire and cause additional hazards throughout communities. Storm surges along the coast line and inner waterways have moved sand, sediments, and sludge into residential and business properties. Several coastal communities have reported widespread devastation.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

Preliminary Removal Assessments and Site Inspections were not formally conducted at all EPA sites. Project managers took numerous steps at Superfund Sites in efforts to prepare for Hurricane Sandy. Damage assessments continue at EPA Sites as waters recede, power is restored, and managers are able to access their sites and regulated facilities.

1.2 Incident Objectives

Incident Objectives

- 1) The health and safety of our responders is the highest priority.
- 2) Ensure health and safety of the public by conducting environmental assessments, controlling hazards, and operating in accordance with the approved site safety and quality assurance sampling plans.
- 3) Assess needs and support the sustained operation of public drinking water facilities impacted by the storm. This is the agency's current operational priority. Assess needs and support the sustained operation of waste water facilities impacted by the storm.
- 4) Conduct aggressive air, ground and water recon and investigation activities to identify active and potential pollution targets, as well as confirm extent of hurricane damage to oil and chemical facilities and critical infrastructure.
- 5) Rapidly control, contain and mitigate all sources of pollution threatening or impacting public health and the environment, to include the navigable waterways. Coordinate actions with the States.
- 6) Manage a coordinated response effort with local, state, federal and industry partners and ensure adherence to policies, practices and plans of each. Assure that all stakeholders are informed of response activities and enhance proactive media and community outreach programs.
- 7) Manage a financial system that ensures accurate, efficient and effective accounting of resources continually monitor ESF #10 funds and adjust operations as needed.
- 8) Pursue and deploy any resources needed to support and sustain agency missions.

1.3 Critical Resource Needs

Critical Resource Needs

Critical Needs to maintain operational status and projected operational goals are being coordinated through the Resource Unit Leader. EPA is working closely with local, state, and federal partners to coordinate critical needs of facilities that have been impacted. The majority of needs from drinking water and

wastewater facilities are the supply of fuel to maintain and operating status. Although a function of Emergency Support Function #3, EPA was been requested to assist in support these needs. Liaison Officers in the State EOCs and the FEMA RRCC continue to coordinate with other ESF partners on addressing these needs.

1.4 Strategic Considerations

Strategic Considerations

- 1) Develop work products, deliver necessary briefings, and arrange field oversight to ensure the health and safety of responders.
- 2) Ensure staffing adjustments meet current operational needs.
- 3) Provide direct work and/or technical support to collect HHW.
- 4) Provide technical assistance to local and State governments on debris removal, including options to maximize recycling and composting.
- 5) Coordinate efforts with States to identify needs and resolve issues.
- 6) The PVSC and MUCA waste water facility responses are a high priority.
- 7) Assure timely and accurate data management to enhance the operational function of the ESF #10 response effort with a high emphasis on drinking water and waste water reporting.
- 8) Accurately document ESF #10 response actions and ensure it is captured in appropriate official repositories.
- 9) Support the regional and national public affairs needs to provide effective messaging.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

CURRENT ACTIVITIES:

DIVISION NEW JERSEY

Eight counties were initially declared eligible for Public Assistance in New Jersey. Two additional counties, Cumberland and Hudson, were added on 3 November, 2012. On 5 November, 2012 FEMA declared all remaining New Jersey counties eligible for Public Assistance.

NEW JERSEY RESPONSE ACTIONS

Field operations were focused on providing continued support by the Waste Water Assessment Teams to five large waste water treatment facilities in Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean Counties; Water Assessment of a drinking water facility in Ocean County; Hazmat Assessments in Union, Middlesex, Cape May, Atlantic,

Ocean, and Monmouth Counties; and Recovery Support in Monmouth County.

Assessment Teams (NJ)

Hazmat Assessment Teams conducted assessment activities in Union, Middlesex, Cape May, Atlantic, Ocean, and Monmouth Counties during this operational period. A summary of their activities is provided below.

Union County

Bayway/Phillips 66, Linden - On November 13, 2012 a Hazmat Assessment Team conducted an assessment at the facility. EPA met with members of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment team (NOAA and NJDEP) on site to assess damages to date. NJDEP was on site to assist in the process and transfer the portion of the response involving the cemetery area from the response group to the LSRP/remediation group. All free product has been removed from the cemetery area and remediation work has begun. Remediation efforts include using a product named Micro-Blaze on the stained areas of grass in the cemetery area. The areas of the cemetery with heavy oil saturation will be removed and re-sodded. Cleaning of the impacted headstones has also begun. Recovery of product from the reservoir areas continues and the facility expects to be completed with this process by the beginning of next week. Contract resources have significantly been reduced since the last reporting period. As of November 13, 2012 (at 1000), the RP has estimated 146 barrels of oil have been recovered from the ERB discharge and one barrel of oil has been recovered from the Tank 310 discharge. Wildlife Impacts as of November 13, 2012 (at 1000): 252 oiled birds had been captured (114 cleaned, 102 were dead on arrival and 36 were euthanized- the majority of the birds were Canada Geese), 6 deer had been captured (5 were dead on arrival), 38 oiled turtles were captured (36 were cleaned and 2 were dead on arrival), and 1 oiled domestic cat was found dead. EPA will provide oversight of remediation activities as needed.

Middlesex County

On November 13, 2012 a Hazmat Assessment Team conducted an assessment at the Motiva facility in Carteret. EPA met with the Natural Resource Trustees (USCG, NOAA, DOI, NJDEP) on site. The purpose of the visit was to agree that the active recovery phase of the response was complete and transition to the passive recovery phase of the response. A walk through of the facility was conducted with all parties and the RP to assess the spill area. It was noted by all parties that no recoverable material was present. All parties signed an Operational Phasing Document which documented the agreement among all parties that no further federal oversight of operations was needed. On November 13, 2012 a Hazmat Assessment Team conducted an assessment at the Kinder Morgan facility in Carteret. EPA met with the Natural Resource Trustees (USCG, NOAA, DOI, NJDEP) on site. The purpose of the visit was to agree that the active recovery phase of the response was complete and transition to the passive recovery phase of the response. A walk through of the facility was conducted with all parties and the RP to assess the spill area. It was noted by all parties that no recoverable material was present. All parties signed an Operational Phasing Document which documented the agreement among all parties that no further federal oversight of operations was needed.

Cape May County

On November 13, 2012 a Hazmat Assessment Team conducted an assessment in response to NRC # 1029402 in Wildwood. Oil was reported in the backyard of a home due to the Hurricane Sandy. The property owner reported mulch had been impacted by oil. The team observed no oil during the assessment and there was no detectable odor. Fact sheets were provided to the resident to better assist with the cleanup process and information about disposal of the mulch.

Atlantic County

On November 13, 2012 a Hazmat Assessment Team conducted an assessment in response to NRC # 1029814 in Atlantic City. The resident reported an unknown chemical odor potentially from standing water in the crawl space, after the flood waters impacted the home. The team observed no oil and no abandoned containers at the residence. Fact sheets will be provided to the resident to better assist with the cleanup process.

Ocean County

On November 13, 2012 a Hazmat Assessment Team conducted an assessment in response to hotline calls in Toms River (NRC#s 1029092, 1029561, 1029498). Three residents surrounding a property all reported the release of oil from the home heating oil tank which impacted their residence. The USCG conducted some mitigation activities with the approval of the property owner's insurance company. The insurance company also obtained a private cleanup contractor who has removed the tanks and initiated cleanup work. During the assessment, the pooling water on the property appeared to be dark like oil, but did not display a sheen on top. NJDEP also arrived at the site and placed adsorbent pads in several areas of the pooling water in the back yard. No oil based fluids appeared to absorb into the pad. It is believed that although some of the pooled water was dark like oil, it does not appear to be oil. After speaking with the owner and neighbors, third party liability coverage will address mitigation work on adjacent properties impacted. USCG has completed mitigation work and the contractor obtained by the insurance company is expected to address the remaining cleanup activities. Fact sheets will be provided to the resident to better assist her with the cleanup process and information obtained from the USCG will be shared with her as well.

Monmouth County

On 12 November, 2012 a Hazmat Assessment team conducted assessment activities in coastal towns in Monmouth County. In Brielle, the team identified a 30-gallon poly drum with unknown contents and three fuel bladders tied to a boat slip. In a county park a 275-gallon fuel tank and numerous HHW was identified. A 30-gallon lab overpack with unknown contents was located at the end of Riverside Avenue. EPA and the Monmouth County HD Hazardous Materials Unit placed caution tape around the item and the item was called into the NJDEP Hotline (Case #12-11-13-1441-09). GPS data was collected at each item location and EPA met with Monmouth County to discuss coordination relating to hazardous materials.

Mitigation Team (NJ)

On 13 November, 2012 a Response Recovery Team was deployed to Monmouth County to collect orphan containers and transport them to a staging area. In Linden, NJ the team collected two 55-gallon drums, one 275-gallon heating oil tank and one 90-pound propane tank. Each drum was approximately half full. One drum contained unknown liquid and the other contained petroleum. The heating oil tank and propane tank were reported as partially full. In Leonardo, the team collected one 55-gallon drum, partially full of an unknown liquid. All items were transported to the Vineland Waste Collection Station.

Ocean Water Survey (NJ)

NJDEP requested EPA to conduct ocean water sampling in Raritan Bay. The Clean Harbors Ocean Survey Vessel, supplied with EPA DESA personnel, collected surface water samples for fecal chloroform analyses during this operational period. The analyses will be performed by the Region II laboratory. The sampling locations in Raritan Bay were completed today and sampling will continue tomorrow in Middlesex County at outfalls with potential sewage discharges.

Orphan Container Staging Areas

Vineland Waste Collection Station (Temporary) – ERRS crews continue to transport collected orphan containers to the facility in Vineland, NJ. This collection pad is being used temporarily until EPA and NJDEP can finalize a more permanent location.

NJ Incident Summary Table

Below is a summary table for NJ Incident Reports as reported by the National Response Center and calls received in the REOC. This information is current as of 1400 hours on 11/13/2012. The table includes the materials involved.

	New Jersey Incidents		
	Number of Notifications to EPA		
Material Type	Reporting Operational Period	Previous Totals	Grand Totals
Oil	8	159	167

Other	1	6	7
Haz	0	3	3
Operational Period Total	9	168	177

Drinking Water Assessments (NJ)

Water Assessment Teams conducted a field inspection of one drinking water facilities during the 13 November, 2012 operational period. The assessment was conducted in Ocean County. A summary of the assessment activities is provided below. Seaside Heights Water Treatment Plant – Seaside Heights, NJ (Ocean County, NJ) On 13 November, 2012 a Water Assessment Team was deployed to the Seaside Heights Water Treatment Plant to assess the operational status of the facility. There was no structural damage to the water treatment plant. The plant is running on generator power with reduced operations. Only one of the three wells is fully operational due to loss of electrical power and electrical damage in other two wells. A boiled water notice remains in effect due to residual reduced pressure and most of Seaside Heights water remains disconnected. No further EPA assistance is required at this time.

Wastewater Facilities (NJ)

Waste Water Assessment Teams provided continued support to two large water treatment plants and conducted field assessments of two waste water treatment plants and one pump station during the 13 November, 2012 operational period. A summary of their assessments and support activities is provided by facility below.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission A Water Assessment Team continued to provide support during the 13 November, 2012 operational period to the PVSC recovery operations. Meetings occurred throughout the day with the EPA, DEP, PVSC, COE and others with the primary goals of site cleanup, returning the water treatment plant to full operational capacity as soon as possible and addressing potential odors concerns. On-site FEMA personnel continue to assist PVSC in the cost reimbursement documentation for hurricane related damages.

ERRS continues night-time power-washing operations in coordination with PVSC to augment PVSCs cleanout of the impacted tunnels and basements.

ERT & SERAS maintains 6 perimeter and 2 off-site air monitoring stations in preparation for the possibility of fugitive hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) emissions during centrifugal dewatering operations. This air monitoring program has been implemented to ensure that the surrounding communities are not being adversely impacted. All air monitoring results will be forwarded to NJDEP for public dissemination.

EPA PAD has been alerted to the need for the issuance of public health advisories by the appropriate state or local agencies in response to the ongoing discharge of untreated sewage by PVSC (and other impacted facilities).

EPA PAD will be contacting the EOC to determine if advisories are being issued and by which agencies. EPA will continue multi-agency coordination (NJDEP, COEs, PVSC, FEMA) to restore PVSC treatment status to pre-hurricane efficiencies.

Middlesex County Utility Authority

A Water Assessment Team continued to provide support during the 13 November, 2012 operational period to prepare for upcoming site work. The site specific HASP for cleanup was updated to address specific work tasks, site conditions, and hazards.

EPA attended a meeting with FEMA, MCUA, ERRS Contractor and county HAZMAT/fire marshal to discuss impacts at MCUA pumping stations. Discussion included the proposed replacement of equipment that was used and expended at the Sayreville facility. EPA also meet with ERRS Contractor (KEMRON) and MCUA at the Sayreville Pumping Station to discuss specifics of cleanup activities. In addition, EPA met with MCUA at their office to discuss logistics and operational details for cleanup activities at the MCUA

Monmouth

On 13 November, 2012 a Waste Water Assessment Team was deployed to the Township of Middleton Sewage Authority Wastewater Treatment Plant in Belford to assess the condition of this plant. The facility sustained major flood damage with 6-8 feet of water reported. There was damage to most electrical equipment and pumps. Currently, treatment and collection systems are operational with primary and secondary treatment running without any bypasses. No immediate EPA assistance is required.

Ocean

On 13 November, 2012 a Waste Water Assessment Team was deployed to the Brick Township Municipal Utilities Wastewater Treatment Plant in Brick Township to assess the condition of this plant. This location also includes a drinking water treatment facility. The sewage collection system is operational, with the exception of the barrier island system (north of Mantoloking). The majority of the pump stations did sustain flood damage to electrical and pumps. Several of the pump stations are running off of bypass pumps as repairs are being made. Electric service has been restored to most of the system, however certain stations are still running off of generators. They are able to maintain adequate fuel to keep the generators running. The barrier island system has sustained major storm damage. Much of the system has been inundated with sand. The collection system will need to be vacuumed out and fully evaluated to determine the extent of damage. The area served by this system has been evacuated and is currently w/o electric service. The drinking water facility did not sustain any flood damage. Electric service has been restored, but has not been completely reliable. As such, they continue to utilize back-up diesel generators. Fuel supply is not an issue at this time. The treatment system is fully operational and meeting all requirements. The system never lost pressure. FEMA and USACE have assisted the facility with obtaining back-up generators. No immediate EPA assistance is required.

New Jersey Hazardous Waste Summary Operational Period: 11/13/2012								

						Small		
		Propane		Containers	Other	Containers	Op-Period	Location Cumulative
Location	Drums	Tanks	Cylinders	(6-54 Gal)	(Large)	(<5 gal)	Totals	Totals
Vineland Container Storage Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

DIVISION NEW YORK

Nine counties have been declared as eligible for Public Assistance in New York State: Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester.

EPA continues to support USCG efforts at the Staten Island EOC.

Assessment teams have staged HHW locations in Staten Island, Queens, Suffolk County, and Nassau County.

Collection and segregation activities continued at all HHW locations.

Assessment teams also continue to follow-up with NRC incident reports.

NEW YORK RESPONSE ACTIONS

Assessment Teams (NY)

New York City

EPA, USCG, and NOAA conducted a flyover of Staten Island to evaluate areas of concern. EPA evaluated if orphaned containers or other HHW could be located in marshy areas closest to the storm surge. The flyover did not reveal any orphaned containers in these marshy areas. The flyover also covered the Cedar Grove debris dumping site and the Father Capodanno facility. Both areas showed aggressive efforts by NYC Department of Sanitation to remove wastes from these areas. In Staten Island, eight assessment teams were onsite to continue to provide assistance to USCG.

NYC Debris Management Plan

EPA, NYC Department of Sanitation, Army Corp. of Engineers, and other officials continue to meet and discuss the management of debris from recovery efforts associated with Hurricane Sandy. Although EPA has been requested to manage HHW and orphaned containers at staging areas in NYC, the ACE is in charge of the overall debris management. During the operation period it was learned that a fourth debris area was located in NYC. The Cedar Grove pile is located in a residential community on a vacant lot. The need for this debris pile was due to the storm surge in the area having drastic impacts to residential and commercial properties. EPA visited this Staten Island debris pile and is assessing the need for support.

At Father Capadanno, operations moved into a 24 hour timeframe with the ACE increasing equipment and personnel. Debris is being sent to Fresh Kills as well as going directly to the Seneca Meadows

Landfill in Waterloo, NY. Material from the Fresh Kills Landfill is being barged to the Port of Albany/Coeysman where metal is recycled and other debris continues by truck to Seneca Meadows.

EPA continues management of the Riis Park debris pile as well, where materials continue to be trucked to Seneca Meadows.

Suffolk County

EPA recovery teams continued curbside collection of HHW, with four teams operating in Babylon, Patchogue, Islip, and Riverhead. Two orphan drum locations were received from NYSDEC.

Nassau County

Work in Nassau County focused on ERRS collection of HHW, orphan containers, and oil; field assessments of NRC incident reports; and response to NYSDEC requests. Drums and HHW collected by ERRS was transported to the staging pad in Lido Beach. Assessment teams conducted follow-up site visits to NRC incident reports in Long Beach (#1029362 & #1030155), East Rockaway (#1029560), and Oyster Bay (#1028722). NYSDEC requested assistance with drums in Seaford, and NYSDEC evaluated additional locations in Oceanside.

HHW Staging Areas (NY)

Father Capodanno (Staten Island)

EPA continued to coordinate HHW efforts with USACE. The USACE contractor (ECC) began working 24/7 to remove debris from the Father Capodanno facility in Staten Island. The contractor mobilized additional equipment to the site and debris removal operations continued to increase in magnitude. Limited truckloads of debris were delivered to the area.

In addition to the Father Capodanno facility, the Cedar Grove debris dumping area, located less than one mile from the Father Capodanno site, was receiving and removing debris. To date the debris removal efforts at Father Capodanno have taken precedence over the Cedar Grove area due to the location of the Father Capodanno facility. EPA anticipates that HHW collection efforts at the Cedar Grove location will commence within the next few operational periods.

Fresh Kills Landfill (Staten Island)

ERRS continued separation of existing debris piles staged by NYC Department of Sanitation at both Plants #1 and #2. ERRS also has equipment available onsite for the transfer of tank liquids to DOT shipping containers. At Plant #2, lighting has been provided for HHW staging making it fully operational. Segregation of HHW from the debris pile continued. Segregated HHW will be transferred to the HHW Staging Area #2 as 1 cubic yard storage boxes are packaged. Drums and other oversized containers that may contain hazardous wastes or substances will also be transferred to the HHW Staging Area #2. Orphan containers collected from locations within the five NYC boroughs will be staged at HHW Staging Area #2 for characterization and disposal.

Jacob Riis Park (Queens)

HHW continued to be collected, segregated, and staged for transportation and disposal at the Jacob Riis HHW collection site. It is estimated that approximately 3,000 cubic yards of debris material was sifted for HHW and site operations has resulted in significant truck traffic. A representative of the Mayor's office and other reporters visited the site for photographic documentation of site operations.

NY Incident Summary Table

Below is a summary table for NY Incident Reports as reported by the National Response Center and calls received in the REOC. This information is current as of 1400 hours on 11/13/2012. The table

includes the materials involved.

	New York Incidents		
	Number of Notifications to EPA		
Material Type	Reporting Operational Period	Previous Totals	Grand Totals
Oil	0	118	118
Other	3	13	16
Haz	0	0	0
Operational Period Total	3	131	134

Wastewater/Drinking Water Information (NY)

No wastewater or drinking water facilities were inspected in NY during the operational period.

New York Hazardous Waste Summary								
Operational Period: 11/13/2012								
						Small		
		Propane		Containers	Other	Containers	Op-Period	Location Cumulative
Location	Drums	Tanks	Cylinders	(6-54 Gal)	(Large)	(<5 gal)	Totals	Totals
Cedar Grove Staging Area	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fr. Capadano Park, Staten Island	0	14	15	0	0	325	354	1328
Fresh Kills Landfill Plant #1	0	1	5	0	0	196	202	361
Fresh Kills Landfill Plant #2	2	5	4	0	0	129	140	375
Islip Multipurpose Recycling Facility	0	1	7	0	0	43	51	51
Jacob Riis Park, Queens, NY	0	0	4	0	0	237	241	1145
Nickerson Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Patchogue WWTP	1	0	0	0	0	132	133	134
Patchogue								

WWTP (Mastic Beach)	0	1	0	0	0	91	92	92
Riverhead Collection Area	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Venetian Shore Park	0	0	3	62	0	684	749	1369

Night Operations

Ten (10) new calls came in from the NRC during this operational period; all calls were Hurricane Sandy related.

All daytime call entries from 11/12/12 are still open and need to be reviewed by E. Rothouse as per the Situation Unit Leader. No responses were required. The Situation Report was sent out at 22:00.

REGULATED FACILITIES

A spreadsheet has been developed to track the status of facilities possibly impacted by Hurricane Sandy. This information includes facility contact person information, latitude and longitude, and description of release circumstances and cleanup efforts, and whether any EPA assistance is requested. The marker for EPA assistance is whether a regulated substance has been released into navigable waters and/or the environment. The following table summarizes phone calls and emails in targeted impacted areas of New Jersey and New York.

Regulatory Program	Number of Facilities Contacted	Number of Facilities Reached	Report of Facility Releases
FRP	67	63	4
RMP	30	28	0
SPCC, Marinas, & Other Oil	265	255	0
Total	362	346	4

The four FRP facilities that reported releases are the Kinder Morgan Carteret Terminal, Phillips 66 Bayway, EH Werner, and the Motiva Sewaren facility. These sites are actively addressed with NJDEP and USCG. An OSC has visited Phillips 66 Bayway and Motiva Sewaren to monitor cleanup efforts and provide assistance.

In addition to an email distribution by the New York Marine Trades Association and Marine Trades Association of New Jersey to over 425 members, the Region is actively involved in contacting and reaching

potentially impacted marinas via telephone and emails. Marinas are being reminded to contact the NRC to report spills, sheens, and lost oil tanks and containers. The Region is evaluating all marinas damage assessment responses in order to determine appropriate follow-up.

Damage assessment results have been received, via email, by most registered RMP and FRP facilities in New Jersey and New York. The Region is evaluating all damage assessment responses in order to determine appropriate follow-up.

Compliance assistance concerns are being actively addressed for RMP, FRP, SPCC, Marinas, and Other Oil facilities.

RCRA Corrective Action Sites

State/County	Facilities	Facility Status Confirmed by EPA or State	Issues Reported by Facility, State or EPA*
New Jersey (1A) – Middlesex, Monmouth, Union, Passaic, Somerset, Hudson, Bergen, and Essex Counties	55	49	9
New Jersey (1B) – storm surge areas in Salem, Burlington, Gloucester, and Camden Counties	17	15	0
New Jersey (2) – facilities in other counties/non-storm surge areas	34	32	0
New York - All NYC, Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, and Rockland Counties	37	19	2

CASD deployed a team of 2 corrective action project managers to assess up to nine targeted facilities in Queens and Nassau counties during the afternoon of November 13. The team's progress and findings will be reported in the next Sit Report. CASD is also on standby to deploy two teams of 2 corrective action project managers to assess up to 18 targeted facilities in Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Union, Middlesex and Monmouth counties the beginning the morning November 14, pending the approval of the DRA.

DECA Information for 11/13/12 Situation Report

Underground Storage Tanks:

Summary of DECA UST personnel in field: 11/13/12:

Three (3) teams deployed in NYC Evacuation Zone A: Manhattan (Sacker/Martin (SEEP, mass transit MTS); Suffolk County North Shore (Zafonte/Misluk (SEEP), R2 GOV); Suffolk county North Shore (Moy/Guster-, R3 GOV).

Two (2) teams deployed in NOAA surge zone of Nassau County (SAIC (Hahn/Peebles), (Browning/Whittum) Contractor Vehicle).

Summary of UST Site Assessments:

Up to 11/12/12: Total of 135 UST assessments completed. 109 UST assessments are federally regulated UST facilities in Evacuation Zone A areas of Staten Island, Rockaways and Brooklyn/Coney Island, 21 assessments are federally regulated USTs at retail facilities in the storm surge zone of Nassau County, 5 assessments are > 50,000 gallon backup generator USTs on Staten Island and Lower Manhattan.

State	Universe	Visited	Contacted via Phone	Reached via Phone	Problem?
NY	163*	135	11	9	<p>Coney Island Hospital. Hospital registered USTs were sound. 1 UST registered to the hospital and operated by NYFD-EMT appears abandoned and unsecured with diesel fuel. Dispenser is locked.</p> <p>Staten Island Yacht Sales & Marina. USTs could not be located; dispensers destroyed.</p> <p>NYPD 60th Police Precinct 2951 W 8th Street, Brooklyn NY 11224. Facility heavily damaged and not operational. Recently installed USTs not assessed by operator, lowest priority for facility.</p> <p>Verizon Wireless 140 West St. Manhattan basement with backup generator USTs flooded; release reported and responded to by NYSDEC.</p> <p>55 Water St. Manhattan : basement with backup generator USTs flooded; release reported and responded to by NYSDEC.</p> <p>Oak Wood Beach STP on Staten Island gasoline USTs not operational due to dispenser malfunction.</p> <p>No Power: 24 facilities</p> <p>Storm Damaged Facility: 39</p> <p>Storm Damaged UST System (# facilities) : 10 Yes 12 unknown</p> <p>Spills: 2</p> <p>Require Follow-Up: 29 facilities</p>

*Universe expanded to include Nassau County Surge Zone retail facilities and additional facilities encountered in the field that were not on NYSDEC master list of registered federally regulated USTs

NJDEP reported the following UST Activities for Northern Region.

Total # Facilities 113 Site visits – 12 were follow ups - 101 Individual sites					
Total Needing Assistance					
Total Not Operating		Operating on Grid		Operating on Generator	
50		47		4	
Flooded	27	Flooded	11	Flooded	0
No Power	23	No Power		No Power	
Flooded tanks 3 sites had water in UST					

NJDEP also reported that in Ocean County, 62 site visits were performed and 33 facilities were not operating due to power loss. They are analyzing data to include in summary table to be reported next week.

Large Quantity Generators (LQG):

Summary of DECA LQG personnel in field: 11/13/12:

Two teams of two inspectors each deployed to inspect LQGs in New York. One team (Abdool Jabar and Sam Kerns) inspecting two LQGs in Queens, the other team (Carl Plossl and Steven Petrucelli) inspecting two LQGs in Manhattan.

Summary of LQG Site Assessments:

Up to 11/12/12:

State	Universe	Visited	Contacted via phone	Reached via phone	Problems
NY	129	18	0 (plan on performing site visits to all)		2
NJ	404	0	13	8	0

Identified Problems:

1. Kinder Morgan Liquid Terminals, 4101 Arthur Kill Road, Staten Island - Four 55-gallon drums of waste lost (one of which was D001/D018 hazardous waste - solvent soaked rags, the other three were non-hazardous well purge water). Facility unsure of whether this was reported to the spill response center - we have reported this to the EPA incident command. Also lost 15 5-gallon pails of unknown product, some but not all of which were recovered. Wilfredo Palamino was also present at the site for corrective action assessment. Facility also lost hazardous waste documents.
2. Kinder Morgan Carteret Facility - Facility not visited but EPA inspector was informed that several large tanks had floated up, were damaged, and had released their contents.

Summary of Pesticide Producing Manufacturers Assessments:

Up to noon 11/13/12:

State	Universe	Contacted via Phone	Reached via Phone	Problems
NY	85	51	42	0
NJ	187	179	113	1
Total	272	149	109	1

Identified Problem:

Company: Mid Continent Packaging/Alden Leeds located at 55 Jacobus Ave, Kearney, NJ; telephone 973-589-3544, contact Mark Epstein, VP Operations. They manufacture pool chemicals. As a result of fire and storm surge from hurricane, they have several hundred tons of pool chemicals that are contaminated. They contacted Hadar Camargo of the NJDEP/OEM. Mr. Epstein requested federal assistance since the chemicals are unsecured.

Summary of Air Facility Assessments:**Summary of DECA Air personnel in field: 11/13/12:**

Three teams total deployed on 11/13 to inspect Major/Synthetic Minor facilities in NY. There are two teams of two inspectors (Richard Kan and Johnny Chiang), (Steve Carrea and Ralph Longeran) and one team of three (Joseph Cardile, Mozafar Ghaffari, and Phil Ritz). Each team inspecting two Majors/Synthetic Minors in Brooklyn.

Summary of PCB Facility Assessments:

NJ Reported Transformer Releases*			
Universe	Non-PCB	Unknown for PCBs	Confirmed PCB Release
72	34	36	2
*Due to ongoing emergency response operations at the utilities, they will not be contacted until power restoration is complete.			

Identified Problem:

Rockland Electric – Two pole mounted transformers discharged PCB oils into street. Absorbent was placed on road, but vehicles re-entered area and tracked spilled oil down the road.

NY Reported Transformer Releases*			
Universe	Non-PCB	Unknown for PCBs	Confirmed PCB Release
646	0	645	1
*Due to ongoing emergency response operations at the utilities, they will not be contacted until power restoration is complete.			

Identified Problem:

NYS Electric and Gas - 5 gallons of oil containing PCBs from a pole transformer. Company is addressing.

Permitted PCB Storage and Treatment Facilities in the Impacted Area*				
State	Universe	Contacted	Reached	Confirmed Release
NJ	10 storage facilities	10	4	0
NJ	1 disposal facility	1	1	0
NY	5 storage facilities	5	2	0

SUPERFUND SITE ASSESSMENTS

Assessments at EPA Superfund Sites were requested by State and County representatives to determine any potential threats caused as a result of Hurricane Sandy. Some facilities were noted to have structural damage as a result of the Hurricane. However, it is the potential impact to the health of residents in the community that is the greater concern. Response actions are being and will be taken to mitigate and prevent any identified release or public health threats.

Superfund Site Assessments				
	Within Declared Counties	Assessed	Pending	Posing Potential Threat
Remedial Sites				
New Jersey	114 (including 3 proposed)	108	6	1*
New York	28 (0 proposed)*	22	6	0
Removal Sites				
New Jersey	83	83	0	0
New York	22	22	0	0

*The proposed site previously counted is no longer a contender for NPL status. The site was removed from the total count.

Raritan Bay Slag (NJ)

Analytical data has been received regarding samples collected following impacts from Hurricane Sandy. Public Affairs and the Environmental Unit generated maps detailing locations and results of samples. A public meeting to be held in the next operational period will be attended by EPA OSCs in the Removal Program. EPA is coordinating with FEMA to address the concerns at this site, including funding mechanisms to provide site stabilization needs.

2.2 Planning Section

PLANNING

The Planning Section continues to organize operational status reports, plan for the next operational period, and assist with needs in support of operations. The utilization of FlexViewer continues to grow as more regulatory programs commence and continue assessments. EPA personnel working in various regional offices are able to view data, generate maps, and become aware of the Common Operating Picture. ASPECT imagery has been uploaded and is being used to determine additional areas of assessment for drinking water facilities, wastewater facilities, HHW reconnaissance points, orphaned container recovery efforts, location of EOCs, potential staging areas, etc. This imagery will also be used when assessments to determine changes of the NJ and NY coast lines commence.

2.3 Logistics Section

Logistics

Logistics secured hotel room for personnel deployed and arriving for this operational period and the next. PPE and additional resources have been acquired and delivered. Several shipments have yet to be received and are on back order. Vehicle inventory is down to about 4 [vehicles].

2.4 Finance Section

FINANCE EPA continues to track costs and monitor funding levels against FEMA Mission Assignments. Current Mission Assignments and Estimated Expenditures and Daily Cost Burn as of 11/13/2012 @ 1330 hours;

Region, State	Agreement #	Agreement Date	Agreement Amount	Costs Incurred To Date	Estimated Burn Rate (\$/day)	Purpose	
Region 2, New Jersey	4086DR-NJ-EPA-01 Expires 12/10/12	10/30/2012	\$300,000.00	\$254,621.41	\$18,187.24	ESF-10 EOC deployment and assessment assistance in NJ	

Region 2, New Jersey	4086DR-NJ-EPA-02 Expires 12/01/12	11/1/2012	\$300,000.00	\$243,530.67	\$20,294.22	Drinking & Wastewater Assistance
Region 2, New Jersey	4086DR-NJ-EPA-03 Expires 11/30/12	11/2/2012	\$1,000,000.00	\$68,868.00	\$6,260.73	Technical Assistance for Environmental Assessments
Region 2 New Jersey	4086DR-NJ-EPA-04 Expires 03/02/12	11/2/2012	\$3,500,000.00	\$202,668.50	\$18,424.41	Direct Federal Assistance for oil/hazmat field ops
Region 2 New Jersey	4086DR-NJ-EPA-05 Expires 12/08/12	11/08/2012	\$1,000,000.00	\$133,897.42	\$7,876.32	REOC
Region 2 New York	4085DR-NY-EPA-02 Expires 11/10/12	10/30/2012	\$400,000.00	\$485,538.34	\$34,681.31	ESF-10 EOC deployment and assessment assistance in NY
Region 2 New York	4085DR-NY-EPA-01 Expires 12/01/12	11/1/2012	\$300,000.00	\$15,131.96	\$1,261.00	Drinking & Wastewater Assistance
Region 2 New York	4085DR-NY-EPA-04 12/04/12	11/4/2012	\$500,000.00	\$202,091.20	\$22,454.58	Technical Assistance for Environmental Assessments
Region 2 New York	4085DR-NY-EPA-03 12/01/12	11/2/2012	\$1,500,000.00	\$645,542.72	\$58,685.70	Direct Federal Assistance for oil/hazmat field ops
Region 2 New York	MA# Unknown/Verbal MA Pending	NA	\$75,000.00	\$10,251.39	\$603.02	Dewatering Ops
			\$8,880,000.00	\$2,266,380.19	\$133,316.48	

posting on November 13, following notification to the tribe. Info office is attempting to contact the Middlesex County OEM to determine if they are issuing any health advisories on raw sewage discharge into Raritan Bay resulting from reports that there boating and jet ski runs observed on the bay close to the outfall. Info office is working on a number of outreach products: HHW Public Service Announcements, New Jersey basement pump-outs, Nassau County HHW flyer and press release and an asbestos fact sheet.

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command

Unified Command has been established in Staten Island with the United States Coast Guard Sector New York. Mission Assignments have been issued to USCG for assessment and mitigation along the shores of Staten Island. USCG is focused on conducting shoreline assessments and has requested EPA contractor support to assist in these investigations. EPA has a seat with the UC and is coordinating activities associated with very specific Mission Assignments. EPA is also coordinating efforts to have interior areas that may have also been impacted as a result of storm surge and high winds.

EPA has participated in coordination calls with Sector Delaware Bay. Although UC has not been established for this Sector, one may be forthcoming.

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

EPA is coordinating with a host of agencies on numerous efforts to assess, respond, recover, and mitigate environmental threats caused by Hurricane Sandy. Federal partners include FEMA, Army Corp. of Engineers, USCG, NOAA, and others. State agencies that EPA is coordinating efforts with include Departments of Health, Transportation, Sanitation, Parks, NYSDEC, NJDEP, Emergency Management, and others. County and local officials are also integrated in decision making and tactical assessments of situations.

4. Personnel On Site

Region/State	Current EPA Personnel In Field (All Venues other than EPA Offices)	Current EPA Contractor Personnel In Field	EPA Personnel in REOC	Contractor Personnel in REOC	Total
Region 2			53	40	93
New York	25	118			143
New Jersey	17	25			42
Total	42	143	53	40	278



	OSCs	RMs	PIOs	Water Specialists	GIS Specialists	RPMs	CICs	Other (field capable)	Other (not field capable)	Total by Region
Region 1	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	9
Region 3	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7
Region 4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Region 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Region 7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Region 8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
HQ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Teams	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	1	7
Total by job title	15	0	0	0	2	0	1	6	3	27

5. Definition of Terms

Definition of Terms

Assisting and Cooperating Agencies - Agencies who are assisting the EPA response, but are not a part of Unified Command.

E Goods - Electronic machines which contain hazardous components. Emergency Response - any activity undertaken by the Operations Section which mitigated an immediate threat to human health or the environment.

FRP - Facility Response Plan. Under the Clean Water Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act, a plan for responding, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst case discharge, and to a substantial threat of such a discharge, of oil. Required by certain facilities that store and use large quantities of oil.

Household Hazardous Waste - Small quantity waste from households that contain corrosive, toxic, ignitable, or reactive ingredients is hazardous. This includes pesticides, paint, solvents, etc.

Hazardous Debris - Debris which contains compounds that make it inappropriate for municipal landfill disposal

Monitoring - Using equipment which will give limited real-time information about constituents in environmental media. This method is used most often for air and water testing.

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

RMP- Risk Management Plan. Under the Clean Air Act, certain facilities with large quantities of toxic potentially air born chemicals whose releases may impact human populations are required to submit to EPA a plan for hazard assessment, prevention, and emergency response.

Sampling -The process of taking environmental media for analysis at a laboratory of its constituents. These tests may require multiple days to complete, but test for a wider array of constituents than monitors.

Small Container - any container with a potential capacity of less than 5 gallons.

TRI - Toxic Release Inventory - A publicly available EPA database that contains information on toxic chemical releases and other waste management activities reported annually by certain covered industry groups as well as federal facilities. This inventory was established under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) and expanded by the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990.

Unified Command - A structure based on the Incident Command System (ICS) that brings together the Incident Commanders of all major organizations involved in the incident in order to coordinate an effective response, while at the same time allowing each to carry out their own jurisdictional, legal, and functional responsibilities.

White Goods - Large home electronics such as refrigerators, washing machines, and dryers.

WW - Wastewater Treatment Facilities

6. Additional sources of information

Region 2 Water Highlights

Drinking Water and Wastewater Facility Status – See today's Tables for a snapshot of facility status. The Situation Report issued overnight will include the narrative from the OSC reports today. Note the changes to the drinking water tables; they focus more precisely on issues of concern, i.e., total systems currently impacted, if they are on a generator or have no power, and how many boil water advisories and water outages. We will make changes to the wastewater tables on 11/14.

EPA Sampling in NY / NJ Harbor – At the request of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), EPA Region 2 is sampling for fecal coliform in the NY/NJ Harbor and at the PVSC outfall on 11/13 and is analyzing those samples in the Region 2 lab. These samples (and others collected on 11/11 and 11/12) will be compared to samples that NJDEP took on 11/9.

NJ Drinking Water Facilities

Summary – The universe of community systems is 612, serving a population of 9 million. A community drinking water system is a public water system that provides drinking water year-round. Thirty-three systems are currently impacted (the system has not resumed normal operations as determined by the state). Twelve systems have issued boil water advisories, and 2 summer vacation communities have water outages. Eighteen systems are on generators; the power systems are unknown for the systems that have boil water advisories.

Water Highlights Insert:

Seaside Heights Water Treatment Plant – Seaside Heights, NJ (Ocean County, NJ) On 13 November, 2012, a Water Assessment Team was deployed to the Seaside Heights Water Treatment Plant to assess the operational status of the facility. There was no structural damage to the water treatment plant. The plant is running on generator power with reduced operations. Only one of the three wells is fully operational due to loss of electrical power and electrical damage in other two wells. A boiled water notice remains in effect due to

residual reduced pressure and most of Seaside Heights water remains disconnected. No further EPA assistance is required at this time.

NJ Wastewater Treatment Plants

Summary – The universe of wastewater treatment plants is 179. Thirty are currently impacted. Based on information provided by NJDEP, all of these are operational; 19 are on the grid, and 11 are on generators. Two facilities are bypassing or not providing full secondary treatment.

Middlesex County Utility Authority (MCUA) – The plant (110 million gallons per day (MGD) average dry weather flow) is on the grid and receiving wastewater from the South Amboy pump station (~ 3-4 MGD), Sayreville Pump Station (~ 50 MGD, but normally 70 MGD), and the Edison Pump Station (~ 20 MGD, but normally ~ 70 MGD to address wet weather flow). The remainder of the Sayreville Pump Station flow (~ 20 MGD) is discharging untreated wastewater to Washington Canal/Raritan Bay. Total current flow to the treatment plant (and being treated) is 68.5 MGD.

Sayreville Pump Station Status: The station now has the capacity to pump the average dry weather flow to the wastewater plant, although at peak use times it is still discharging some raw sewage. By the end of the week, MCUA expects to have one more pump, raising its capacity to 70-75 MGD. MCUA also estimates that by 11/23 it should have sufficient pump station capacity to eliminate temporary pumps. On 11/14, EPA will sample for fecal coliform and dissolved oxygen at locations near the pump station discharge as well as upstream and downstream of the discharge.

Edison Pump Station Status: (no update) The station is designed to pump for 90 MGD and had 5 pumps. The station has temporary pumps in place to send 20 MGD to the plant sufficient for all dry weather flow. During a wet weather event, under current bypass pumping, this station will not be able to handle all combined sewage and will overflow several manholes upstream of the station, resulting in discharges to Red Root Creek, a small tributary to the Raritan River. By the end of the week, the plan is to have the 30 MGD pump back in place.

A Water Assessment Team continued to provide support during the 13 November, 2012 operational period to prepare for upcoming site work. The site specific HASP for cleanup was updated to address specific work tasks, site conditions, and hazards. EPA attended a meeting with FEMA, MCUA, ERRS Contractor and county HAZMAT/fire marshal to discuss impacts at MCUA pumping stations. Discussion included the proposed replacement of equipment that was used and expended at the Sayreville facility. EPA also met with ERRS Contractor (KEMRON) and MCUA at the Sayreville Pumping Station to discuss specifics of cleanup activities. In addition, EPA met with MCUA at their office to discuss logistics and operational details for cleanup activities at the MCUA facility.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission (PVSC) – The design flow is 330 MGD. Wastewater is moving through the plant, but receiving primary treatment and some disinfection. PVSC is discharging chlorinated wastewater from the site into New York Harbor. Total suspended solids (TSS) in excess of permitted limits continue to be discharged into New York Harbor and will dissipate once processes to handle the sludge are put into place. Sludge removal remains the biggest issue that must be resolved as soon as possible. Six primary clarifiers can work, but they are still having electrical problems, so they are not running yet. Four of 12 secondary clarifiers are now operating. PVSC is working to restore additional secondary clarifiers. Activated sludge from MCUA will be used to seed the aeration tanks. One centrifuge from Synagro has arrived, and Synagro is setting up the site for the mobile centrifuges. The first mobile centrifuge will be running by 11/14, and three more should be running by 11/16. PVSC and Synagro continue to work on odor control. EPA monitoring stations for hydrogen sulfide have been set up at perimeter locations north, south, east and west of the facility, as well as at the Ironbound area and 4 locations off-site. Oxygen and peroxide will be added to help reduce hydrogen sulfide emissions.

Water Highlights Insert:

South Monmouth Regional Sewage Authority Wastewater Treatment Plant (Wall Township) - On 13 November, 2012, a Waste Water Assessment Team was deployed to the South Monmouth Regional Sewage Authority Wastewater Treatment Plant in Wall Township to assess the condition of this plant. There has been no change in status since previous EPA assessment on 4 November, 2012. The wastewater treatment plant and collection system is fully operational. However some pump stations operate with bypass pumps and

emergency generators, as the facility is pending permanent power restoration. The facility is planning an inspection of their ocean outfall pending the appropriate ocean conditions. The facility is expediting long-term plans to reconfigure the collection system to improve future storm protection. No immediate EPA assistance is required at this time.

Township of Middleton Sewage Authority Wastewater Treatment Plant (Belford) - On 13 November, 2012, a Waste Water Assessment Team was deployed to the Township of Middleton Sewage Authority Wastewater Treatment Plant in Belford to assess the condition of this plant. The facility sustained major flood damage with 6-8 feet of water reported. There was damage to most electrical equipment and pumps. Currently, treatment and collection systems are operational with primary and secondary treatment running without any bypasses. No immediate EPA assistance is required.

Bayshore Regional Sewage Authority Wastewater Treatment Plant (Union Beach) - On 13 November, 2012, a Waste Water Assessment Team was deployed to the Bayshore Regional Sewage Authority Wastewater Treatment Plant in Union Beach to assess the condition of this plant. The plant was previously assessed on 5 November, 2012 and found to be running with bypass to the secondary treatment. As of today, all primary and secondary treatment systems are operational. The facility is working to restore the filter press to resume full dewatering operations for the sludge. Stoney Brook Regional will handle the sludge in their incinerator until Bayshore's incinerator is repaired. At this time, the facility is not certain of the integrity of the incinerator. They are starting to evaluate the extent of damage. The facility estimates that it may be several months before the facility can resume on-site incinerator operations. No immediate EPA assistance is required.

Mantoloking Pump Station (Mantoloking Borough) - On 13 November, 2012, a Waste Water Assessment Team was deployed to the Mantoloking Pump Station in Mantoloking Boro to assess the condition of this station. The pump station was completely destroyed by direct ocean impact during storm. This pump station is owned by Mantoloking Boro and operated by the Brick Township Municipal Utilities Authority. The Mantoloking wastewater collection system is inoperable pending a total rebuild of this pump station. According to the utility authority, FEMA is currently planning to install a temporary station once the area is secured and the permanent pump station plans to be rebuilt. Assistance is being requested by Mantoloking to assess and repair the remainder of the collection system. No immediate EPA assistance is required.

Brick Township Municipal Utilities Wastewater Treatment Plant (Brick Township) - On 13 November, 2012, a Waste Water Assessment Team was deployed to the Brick Township Municipal Utilities Wastewater Treatment Plant in Brick Township to assess the condition of this plant. This location also includes a drinking water treatment facility. The sewage collection system is operational, with the exception of the barrier island system (north of Mantoloking). The majority of the pump stations did sustain flood damage to electrical and pumps. Several of the pump stations are running off of bypass pumps as repairs are being made. Electric service has been restored to most of the system, however certain stations are still running off of generators. They are able to maintain adequate fuel to keep the generators running. The barrier island system has sustained major storm damage. Much of the system has been inundated with sand. The collection system will need to be vacuumed out and fully evaluated to determine the extent of damage. The area served by this system has been evacuated and is currently w/o electric service. The drinking water facility did not sustain any flood damage. Electric service has been restored, but has not been completely reliable. As such, they continue to utilize back-up diesel generators. Fuel supply is not an issue at this time. The treatment system is fully operational and meeting all requirements. The system never lost pressure. FEMA and USACE have assisted the facility with obtaining back-up generators. No immediate EPA assistance is required.

NY Drinking Water Facilities

Summary – The universe of community systems is 191, serving a population of 12 million. Twenty-six are currently impacted (the systems have not resumed normal operations as determined by the state). Fifteen systems have issued boil water or do not use advisories. One system has a water outage, serving 80 homes in Split Rock, Nassau County. Five systems are on generators; the power source is unknown for the systems that have boil water or do not use advisories.

NY Wastewater Treatment Plants

Summary – The universe of wastewater treatment plants in the declared area is 83. Twelve are currently impacted. All 12 are operational; 2 are on the grid and 10 are on generators. According to NYSDEC, 6 are bypassing or not providing full secondary treatment.

NY Wastewater Plants of Greatest Concern – The wastewater treatment plants in New York State that are of greatest concern are Bay Park (Nassau County), Rockaway (Queens County), and Yonkers Joint Wastewater Treatment Plant (Westchester County). Ocean Beach (Fire Island, Suffolk County) is also a concern, but the community is sparsely populated this time of year. EPA OSCs will assess Bay Park on 11/14 and Rockaway and Yonkers later this week. According to NYSDEC, two other plants in Westchester (Yorktown Heights and Port Chester) are not on the grid; once power is restored, the plants will resume normal operations.

Drinking Water – New Jersey – Current as of 11/13		Population Served
Total # Community Water Systems = 612		9,000,000
EPA Assessed (cumulative) = 28		503, 242
Total Currently Impacted* = 33		n/a
Off Grid: Generator = 18	Off Grid: No Power = 0	
Boil Water Advisories = 12		368,761
Do Not Use = 0		0
Water Outage = 2		Unknown - Pelican Island & Ortley Beach are summer vacation communities.

Wastewater Treatment Plants –New Jersey–Current as of 11/13		Population Served
Total # Facilities = 179		
EPA Assessed (cumulative) = 21		n/a
Total Currently Impacted = 30		n/a
Operational = 30		n/a
On Grid = 19	Generator = 11	
Bypassing or not providing full secondary treatment = 2		n/a
Non-Operational = 0		n/a
Flooded = 0	Power Loss = 0	

Drinking Water – New York – Current as of 11/13		Population Served
Total # Community Water Systems = 191		12,000,000
EPA Assessed (cumulative) = 40		1, 535, 727
Total Currently Impacted* = 26		n/a
Off Grid: Generator = 5	Off Grid: No Power = 0	
Boil Water Advisories = 14		6,035
Do Not Use = 1		1,800
Water Outage = 1		80 homes-Split Rock, Nassau County

Wastewater Treatment Plants – New York State Current as of 11/13		Population Served
Total # Facilities (Declared Counties) = 83		
EPA Assessed (cumulative) = 12		n/a
Total Currently Impacted = 12		n/a
Operational = 12		n/a
On Grid = 2	Generator = 10	
Bypassing or not providing full secondary treatment = 6		n/a
Non-Operational = 0		n/a
Flooded = 0	Power Loss = 0	

* “Total Currently Impacted” –System has not resumed normal operations as determined by the state.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

WEBSITE: <http://www.epaosc.org/HurricaneSandy>

WEBSITE:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EPAOSC.NET:

If you do not have a password or have never used the EPAOSC.net website before, you will need to click the

login button on the top right of the web page. Once on the login page, you will need to click on REGISTER HERE, provide the information requested and submit. This submits your request to ERT, and they will generate a user ID and password for you to enter the private side of the Website. In less than 10 minutes after registering, you should receive an e-mail from ERT SUPPORT providing the information (login and password). At this point you can then enter the website: www.epaosc.net, click on log in, then enter your information. Once logged in, click on websites, then click on Region 2. The Hurricane Irene website should be one of the first ten websites that pop up, if not, you can scroll down to find the site. Click on Hurricane Sandy. Once on the site, you can navigate to the documents that will be stored there.

FlexViewer :

WEBSITE: http://www.epa.gov/geospatial/ermaps/Region2_HurricaneSandy/

The EPA Region 2 Common Operating Picture is now available on FlexViewer. This interactive display is constant being updated with various information pertaining to assessments, resource locations, EOC locations, status of remedial/removal sites, water treatment facility locations, and many other. Individuals located within the EPA network may view the display and create their own maps, however the COP located in the Situation Unit adjusts to the needs of the operations.

If you find that you are having trouble viewing the website, please contact the EPA duty officer at (732) 906-6850

EPA Edison REOC

732-906-6850

Afterhours Notifications, National Response Center (NRC)	800-424-8802
Deputy Regional Incident Commander (DRIC) for NY, Neil Norrell	908-420-4512
Deputy Regional Incident Commander (DRIC) for NY, Anne Kelly	212-637-4397
Deputy Regional Incident Commander (DRIC) for NJ, Christopher Jimenez	908-420-4484
Deputy Regional Incident Commander (DRIC) for NJ, Laura Casillas	215-779-4898

FEMA IMAT (Albany), Michael Solecki, OSC

908-420-4501

NJ EOC (Trenton), Carl Pellegrino, OSC	908- 420-4491
FEMA RRCC(Colts Neck), Steve Touw, OSC	908-420-4458
NYC OEM (Brooklyn), Margaret Chong, OSC	908-420-4477
UC USCG (Staten Island), Ellen Banner	908-420-4462

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports are due out at 2300 hrs at the conclusion of that operational day.

Situation Reports for response activities in New Jersey and New York associated with Hurricane Sandy can be found at www.epaosc.org/HurricaneSandy.

7. Situational Reference Materials

Situational Reference Materials

Situation Reports for response activities in New Jersey and New York associated with Hurricane Sandy can be found at www.epaosc.org/HurricaneSandy.

Hurricane Sandy Operations
732-906-6884
Region2_RRC-SituationUnit@epa.gov